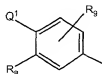


42. The method of claim 41 further comprising isolating the (S)-oxazolidonone in a crystalline form.

43. The method of claim 41 wherein R^1 is:

5



wherein Q^1 is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,



10

or Q^1 and R^8 taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with R^{12} ,

Z^1 is $CH_2(CH_2)_p$, $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$, or $C(O)$;

Z^2 is $(O)_pS$, O , or $N(R^{13})$;

Z^3 is $(O)_pS$ or O ;

15

A^1 is H or CH_3 ;

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H ,

b) HO ,

c) CH_3 ,

20

d) CH_3O ,

e) $R^{14}OCH_2=C(O)NH$,

f) $R^{15}OC(O)NH$,

g) $(C_1-C_3)alkoxycarbonyl$,

h) $HOCH_2$,

25

i) CH_3ONH ,

- j) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})$,
- k) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2$,
- l) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})$, and
- m) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})\text{CH}_2$,

5 or $\text{A}^1\text{-C-A}^2$ taken together are $\text{CH}_3\text{-C}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})$, $\text{C}(\text{O})$, or $\text{C}(=\text{NR}^{22})$;

R^8 is H or F, or is taken together with Q^1 as above;

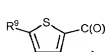
R^9 is H or F;

R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole,

10 morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with R^{13} ;

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})-$,
- b) $\text{HC}(\text{O})-$,
- c) $\text{Cl}_2\text{CHC}(\text{O})-$,
- 15 d) $\text{HOCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})-$,
- e) CH_3SO_2- ,
- f) $\text{F}_2\text{CHC}(\text{O})-$,
- g) $\text{H}_3\text{CC}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})-$,
- h) $\text{HC}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})-$,
- 20 i) $\text{R}^{21}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})-$,
- j) $\text{H}_3\text{CCHCH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})-$,
- k) $\text{benzylOCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})-$,
- l)-m)



, and

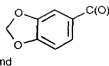


25

R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) $\text{R}^{14}\text{OC}(\text{R}^{16})(\text{R}^{17})\text{C}(\text{O})-$,

- b) $R^{15}OC(O)-$,
 c) $R^{18}C(O)-$,
 d) $H_3CC(O)(CH_2)_2C(O)-$,
 e) $R^{19}SO_2-$,
 5 f) $HOCH_2C(O)-$,
 g) $R^{20}(CH_2)_2-$,
 h) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,
 i) $(CH_3)_2NCH_2C(O)NH-$,
 j) $NCCH_2-$,
 10 k) F_2CHCH_2- ,
 l)-m)



and

- R^{14} is H, CH_3 , benzyl, or $CH_3C(O)-$;
 15 R^{15} is (C_1-C_3) alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;
 R^{16} and R^{17} , independently, are H or CH_3 ;
 R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of:
 a) H-,
 b) (C_1-C_4) alkyl,
 20 c) $aryl(CH_2)_m-$,
 d) ClH_2C- ,
 e) Cl_2HC- ,
 f) FH_2C- ,
 g) F_2HC- , and
 25 h) (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl;
 R^{19} is selected from the group consisting of:
 a) CH_3 ,
 b) CH_2Cl ,